Santiago, Chili, Dec. 9.-The reports received here of the sinking of the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig by British warships off the Falkland Islands say that two other German cruisers engaged in the battle were badly damaged.

ON WESTERN FRONT

They Have Firm Hold

on New Positions.

ON OFFENSIVE FROM

ALSACE TO THE SEA

Inflicted on Enemy in Nancy

and Argonne Regions.

German troops from the west to

ing to official announcement, to organ-

as Ever, It is Declared. ALLIES CLINCH GAIN British Sea Power as Sure

London, Dec. 10.—"The Daily News" in an editorial to-day on the naval bat-tle Tuesday off the Falkland Islands,

in an editorial to-day on the naval battle Tuesday off the Falkland Islands, says:

"There will be the deepest satisfaction throughout the country at the news. The destruction of these ships, quite apart from the possible destruction of their companions, now being pursued, halances, with something to the credit side, both as to men and ships, the loss of the Good Hope and the Monmouth. There is more in it than the grim satisfaction of wiping out a debt. The Pacific defeat rankled in the minds of Englishmen much more than they cared to express. Not less serious, it shook the British naval prestige with neutral nations much more heavily than we cared to confess. That is over and done with.

"The moral effect of this victory in the South Atlantic will carry even to the least understanding or most susceptible mind a conviction that the British sea power is as sure as ever, and is maintained by men as skifful and as valorous as those who created it. Whatever mistakes had been made earlier in the distribution of British naval forces have been corrected. Superior strategy prepared the victory, and that strategy bears everywhere the imprint of Lord Fisher's genius.

"The big gun, coupled with speed, has once again vindicated itself. It has done so in every engagement in this war. It represents Lord Fisher's contribution to naval tactics, persistently criticised by many within and without the naval service.

"The Dreaden, Numberg and Karlsruhe are now possibly the only German cruisers on the high seas. They are all small, swift vessels, which need only to be rounded up in the interests of commerce. Possibly the Bremen should be added to their number, but there is some doubt about her locality. There are also, at least, two German armed liners to be accounted for, one of them the Kronprinz Wilhelm, possessing bigh speed.

"This crushing victory justifies our hoping that the methods now employed

the Kronprinz Wilhelm, possessing high speed.
"This crushing victory justifies our hoping that the methods now employed by the Admiralty on the basis of their war experience and under the masterly direction of Lord Fisher, will before long lay these remaining raiders by the heels. Their temporary immunity has depended upon certain resources, especially the abuse of wireless and the free violation has neutrality of coastal states, which must as time goes on be restricted within ever-narrowing limits."

naval expert of "The Daily

The naval expert of the Dark Chronicle" writes:

"The navy and Admiralty are to be heartily congratulated on our important victory whereby the Chilian defeat has been wiped off the score. The officer commanding the British squadron was Vice-Admiral Sturdee, but the Admiralty exercise wise reticence as to the names and number of ships in his command. As our casualties are reported to be few, we may conclude that this time it was we, not the Germans, whose strategy succeeded in bringing a superior force to bear.

"The site of the battle suggests that Admiral you Spee had found the Panded."

von Spee had found the Pa-hot for him, and had rounded orn in order to enter the At-

cific too hot for him, and had rounded Cape Horn in order to enter the Atlantic, possibly with a view to linking up with the Karlsruhe, but that the British lookout for vessels in the neighborhood of Cape Horn observed his movements and wirelessed to the british patrolling squadron in time for it to intercept him.

The naval correspondent of "The Times" says that the British naval victory avenges the loss of Admiral Cradock and his gallant comrades, and at the same time removes from the high seas the most important of the war vessels that Germany has had at large. It is a dramatic act of retribution and indicates that when the correct strategical course is followed the stroke falls hard and sure.

It is impossible to believe, the correspondent says, that there is anything fortuitous in the arrival of the British squadron on the scene in which the German ships were found, but it has every sign of being the result of a bold and thorough disposition on the part of the Admirally. The presence of Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee, who

in New Zealand regarding the escape of the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau in the early stages of the war. The suggestion has been made that activities were diverted from attempts to capture these and other German vessels which were in the Pacific with the view to seizing Samoa and other German possessions, and which could have been captured at any time.

W. F. Massey, Prime Minister of New Zealand, and J. Allen, Minister of Defence, both state what is, of course, a

Zealand, and J. Allen, Minister of Defence, both state what is, of course, a fact, that the whole operations were under the control of the Admiralty. They add that while not wishing to depreciate the value of the services of the Australian navy the New Zealand government did not attempt to expedite in any way the seizure of Apia.

GERMANY TO OFFER

it, is not enough, for it would not secure Italy's position in the Adriatic.
"To bind ourselves to Germany," it concludes, "would be to pay for her blunders in this disastrous war. Italy's armed intervention is only a question of time."

A had impression has been created among the Italians of Trent by the hoisting of the Turkish flag beside the hoisting of the Turkish hag beside the Austrian emblem opposite the Bishop's Paisce. Several priests have protested. "Prince von Buelow, the new German Ambassador to Italy," says "La Idea Nazionale," "comes to Rome authorized to negotiate the cession of the province of Trent to Italy in exchange for the maintenance of neutrality by Italy. It is asserted that Austria, on Germany's invitation, will proclaim the Germany's invitation, will proclaim the independence of Trent, where a majority of the population is Italian, and that after this is done Italy will occupy Trent."

Many Helpful Suggestions in Selecting Your Gift Books **NEXT SATURDAY IN**

The Tribune

ON GERMAN NERVE.

KAISER COUNTS

Berlin, Dec. 9 .- There is published here to-day a speech made on December 3 by Emperor William at one of the army camps, composed of Germans and Austrians, which he visited on his recent trip to the Eastern front.

"You are fighting for a just cause, for liberty, for the right to exist as a nation, and for a future of prolonged peace," said the Emperor. "Even though the war should Official Report Claims last for a long time, we shall not allow the enemy to have a moment's

> "We shall continue to fight with success as heretofore, for Heaven is on our side. With God we shall achieve a prolonged peace, for our nerves are stronger than those of

Germans Say Heavy Losses Were WILSON SPOKESMAN ADMITS NAVY NEEDS London, Dec. 9 .- The withdrawal of

strengthen their armies in the east has enabled the Allies to resume the initi-Representative Sherley Beative along the front reaching from the fore Southern Society Swiss border to the North Sea, and while they have not made any marked Shows Weak Spots. adavnce they have been able, accord-

Representative Swagar Sherley, of ize and consolidate the positions won on Fortifications, discussed national defence in speaking at the twenty-ninth annual dinner of the New York Southern Society at the Waldorf last night. Mr. Sherley attempted to make out a clean slate for present defence conditions, particularly in the navy, but from admissions and figures and statistics he presented during his discourse, it was evident that even he realized the present state of unpreparadness to a noticeable degree. in the last few days. This naturally has not been done without opposition from the Germans, who claim to have inflicted heavy losses on the French, particularly in the Argonne and north Sharp fighting along the Flanders battle front, from the sea to the River

battle front, from the sea to the River
Lys, is indicated by official and unofficial reports. The French War Office
mentions artillery fighting in that region. The official German report, received by wireless from Berlin, contains nothing about operations in Flanders.

To-night the French War Office reports an advance before Parvilliere
(Department of the Somme) and a
German attack upon Tracy le Val (Department of the Oise), which was repulsed.

To be to many.

The standard that even ne
realized the present state of unpreparedness to a noticeable degree.

He said that one point he desired to
make clear was that the navy was not
inefficient, nor weak, and that statements to the contrary were unfounded.

He frankly admitted that the situation
in the army needed remedying. He
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e too many. Mr. Sherley started out by saying

pulsed.

Gains along the Aisne and the Meuse and in the Argonne are also claimed by the French. As usual, the French and German reports about operations in the Argonne are entirely contradictory, both claiming gains, and the Germans asserting that the French were repulsed with heavy losses.

Colonel E. D. Swinton, the British eyewitness on the battlefront in France and Belgium, thus sums up the situation:

"Of major tactical operations by the British forces there recently has been an entire absence; nor for some weeks has any strategical advantage been won in a geographical sense, since there has been no advance and no gain in ground."

He adds, however, that while there has been a constant "strategic progress, in that time is working on their side."

The remainder of the account relates to the lighter incidents at the front.

sea con arian Islands. We entirely completed the continental defences. We are defences."

Turning to the continental defences of the United States he said there were still some auxiliaries to supply, but that they were in splendid condition at the present time.

"The lations," the British observer writes avail "There never has been any sort of friction. This appears to be all the more remarkable when it is remembered how many thousands of men are thrown together and that wine is the common drink of the country."

PARIS ONCE MODE

CAPITA:

sence of nearly three months. In the carly weeks of the war, when the German armies were sweeping southward across France, the French government, on September 3, issued a proclamation announcing its temporary transference to Bordeaux.

For several days the fate of Paris was in doubt. The left wing of the Allies was flung back until, skirting Paris, it swung to the east of the city. Then occurred the battle of the Marne, in which the advance of the Germans was checked and they were forced back to their present positions along the Alsne.

to their present positions along the Aisne.

On several occasions it was reported that the French government, believing the danger of the capture of Paris to be past, would return to that city, but it was not until December 3 that formal announcement to this effect was the field or practically immediately available to the wins."

Rome Expects Von Buelow to Make Austrian Province the Price of Neutrality.

[By Cable to The Tribune]

Rome, Dec. 9.—"Il Messagero," discussing Prince von Buelow's arrival next week, alludes to a rumor that he will offer Italy Trent as the price of her neutrality. The newspaper remarks that Trent, even if Austria would cede it, is not enough, for it would not secure Italy's position in the Adriatic. "To bind ourselves to Germany," it remediately a made announcement to this effect was made announcement to this effect was made.

HOW GEN. BEYERS

LOST HIS LIFE

Pretoria (via London). Dec. 9.—The other speakers were Thomas W. Gregory, Attorney General, and John Swelton Williams. Controller of the Currency. Mr. Williams advocated the total disenfranchisement of the negro remarks on this subject were received without applause. Mr. Wickersham been killed, were made public here to day. It appears that during a sharp lengagement on the banks of the Vaal Beyers, with some others, endeavored it, is not enough, for it would not secure Italy's position in the Adriatic. "To bind ourselves to Germany," it water. A search is being made for the body. E. Lee, who occupied a box.

COUNT FESTETICS WOUNDED GERMANS KILLED IN WRECK KILLED IN BATTLE

London, Dec. 2.—Count George Festetics is reported to have been killed in the war in Galicia. Count Festetics was well known in London society, and was attached for some time to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy here.

London, Dec. 10.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Visé, Belgium via Amsterdam, says that a train of forty carriages conveying wounded, on the line between Gemmenich and Aix-la-tro-Hungarian Embassy here. Chapelle, was derailed yesterday, kill-ing fifty-two and injuring a large num-ber. Every carriage was badly dam-aged and some were entirely destroyed.

ALLIES' CAUSE LIBERTY, SAY FRENCH SAVANTS

Universities of France, Replying to Manifesto, Attack Idea of World Power, and Say Culture Is International, Not German.

Paris, made public yesterday the official reply of the universities of France to the manifesto recently issued by the German universities.

This answer is addressed to all American universities and others in neutral countries through Dr. de la Pradelle as the representative of the French universities. The manifesto is from all the universities in France, with the exception of Lille, which "for obvious reasons could not be consulted." Lille is in territory at present occupied by the Germans.

Dr. de la Pradelle is the visiting French professor at Columbia University, and was honored at the last meeting of the Columbia University, and was honored at the last meeting of the Columbia University, and was honored at the last meeting of the Columbia University, and was honored at the last meeting of the Columbia University, and was honored at the last meeting of the Columbia University trustees with the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa.

The text of the manifesto, which is dated November 3, follows:

Case Against Germany.

"The German universities have just protested against their country upon the occupied against their country upon the occupied by the casion of the war. The universities of casion of the war. The universities of these teachings. But we also know of those teachings. But we also know of those teachings. But we also know of those teachings.

"The German universities have just protested against the accusations made against their country upon the occasion of the war. The universities of France will limit themselves to submitting the following questions:

"Who wanted war?

"Who strove to find means of conciliation during the too short time left to Europe for its deliberation?

"Who refused all proposals of con-

Dr. A. G. de la Pradelle, professor of international law at the University of Paris, made public yesterday the official reply of the universities of ficial reply of the universities of the drain of Rheims burned?

casion of the war. The universities of France will limit themselves to submitting the following questions:

"Who wanted war?

"Who wanted war?

"Who strove to find means of conciliation during the too short time left to Europe for its deliberation?

"Who refused all proposals of conciliation emanating from England, Russia, France and Italy?

"Who, at the very moment when the conflict seemed to have been averted, unloosed war as if a propitious opportunity had been watched for and awaited?

"Who violated Belgian neutrality."

"Who violated Belgian neutrality."

tunity had been watched for and awaited?

"Who violated Belgian neutrality after having stood warrant for it?

"Who, upon this occasion, declared that neutrality was but a word, that treaties are mere 'scraps of paper,' and that in time of war 'one does what one can'?

"Who holds as void those international conventions by which signatory powers agreed that in the conduct of war force should never be exerted barbarously or perfidiously, and that historical monuments, hospitals, scientific, artistic or religious structures should be sparred excepting when used for military purposes by the enemy?

"The universities of France, however, continue to believe that civilization is the work not of a single nation, but of all nations, and that the moral and intellectual wealth of humanity is created by the natural variety and necessary independence of the manifestations of the genius of all nations, and that the moral and intellectual wealth of humanity is created by the natural variety and necessary independence of the manifestations of the genius of all nations, and that the moral and intellectual wealth of humanity is created by the natural variety and necessary independence of the manifestations of the genius of all nations, and that the moral and intellectual wealth of humanity is created by the natural variety and necessary independence of the manifestations of the genius of all nations, and that the moral and intellectual wealth of humanity is created by the natural variety and necessary independence of the manifestations of the genius of all nations, and that the work not of all nations, and that the moral and intellectual wealth of humanity is created by the natural variety and necessary independence of the manifestations of the genius of all nations, and that the moral and intellectual wealth of humanity is created by the natural variety and necessary independence of the manifestations of the genius of all nations, and that the moral and intellectual wealth of humanity is created by the natural variety and neces

A. S. COCHRAN HELD SERVIANS CAPTURE UP BY THE GERMANS 20,000 AUSTRIANS

Wealthy Young New York- Retreat of Two Army er Has American Dip-Iomatic Dispatches.

Berlin, Dec. 9.-Alexander Smith Cochran, a wealthy young New Yorker, recently made an official American dispatch bearer between London and Berlin, is held up at the Dutch frontier, according to advices received by the American Ambassador, James W. Gerard, despite the fact that he is carrying American diplomatic dispatches and has complete credentials.

An investigation is being made to ascertain why the German authorities won't permit him to proceed. It is understood here that Mr. Cochran left London several days ago with diplomatic pouches. He is the eldest son of the late William F. Cochran, of the Smith Carpet Company, of Yonkers, and his fortune is estimated at many million dollars.

The American Embassy at London

the same high sease important of the same high sease is the germany has had at such common drink of the country."

PARIS ONCE MORE CAPITAL OF FRANCE It is a dramatic set of retribution and indicates that when the correct strategical course is followed the stroke falls hard and sure.

PARIS ONCE MORE CAPITAL OF FRANCE It is impossible to believe, spondent say, the stroke falls hard and sure.

Paris pondent say, the stroke falls hard and sure of the Service of the Serv

BRITONS SENTENCE TRAITOR TO DEATH

Ex-German Consul Aided Kaiser's Subjects to Rejoin Colors.

Durham Assizes of high treason and sentenced to death.

Ahlers, who was a naturalized British subject, was arrested soon after the outbreak of the war on the charge of having aided German reservists to rejoin their colors. He pleaded not guilty. The importance which was attached to the case by the government is shown by the fact that the Solicitor General. Sir Stanley Owen Huckmaster, personner reads as follow:

JEWS TRUIDEDSS

he was able to wade ashore a his own lines. Even his aerop ultimately brought in."

CHOLERA FINDS

GERMAN VIC

bureau. This says that the death sentence was the only one the judge could pronounce, according to the law, on conviction of high treason, but that an appeal from the sentence had been

granted.

If, on the hearing of this appeal, the statement adds, the conviction of Ahlers is affirmed, the Home Secretary will consider the advisability of substituting for the death penalty a term of penal servitude or imprisonment.

MOSLEMS IN ADEN HOSTILE TO TURKEY

BLACK SEA MINED;
NEUTRALS WARNED

NEUTRALS WARNED

VON DER GOLTZ IN
London, Dec. 10.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd announces that the from Petrograd announces that the grain government has notified neutral shipping that military reasons compand to the Constantinople, Dec. 9.—Field Marphan and Turkish cansts and ports in the Bleigium occupied by the Germans, has arrived at the Ottoman capital.

The field marshal reorganized the Turkish army for the invasion of Egypt has been considerably depleted for the Turkish troops.

The Alexandria, Dec. 9.—The latest news received in Ezypt shows that the attitude of Mosiems in the Aden hinter land with her husband, who is training some lirish troops.

PRINCE OF WALES GETS LIEUTENANCY
London, Dec. 10.—The Prince of Way from Homburg.

Reports from the Sudan state that the disease had appeared there by the isolation of the victims and the tribes in received in Ezypt shows that the attitude of Mosiems in the Aden hinter land with her husband, who is training some lirish troops.

PRINCE OF WALES GETS LIEUTENANCY
London, Dec. 10.—The Prince of Wales, second lieutenant of the Green ander Guards, has been promotions to take charge of the Turkish army for the invasion of Egypt has been considerably depleted in order to prevent the Russian adto take charge of the Turkish troops.

vian Legation makes public a report from Servian headquarters to the effect that the Servian army has won a complete victory, resulting in the recapture of the towns of Valjevo and Ushitza, in Servis, and the rout of two Austrian army corps. The Austrians, says the report, aban- the night.

London, Dec. 9.—Nicholas Ahlers, former German Consul in Sunderland Borough, was to-day convicted by the Durham Assizes of high treason and JEWS HOMEL

AMERICAN PEERESS NOT HIT BY BOMB

London, Dec. 10.—It was Gertrude Lady Decies, and not Lady Decies, the former Miss Vivien Gould, of New York, who was injured by a German air bomb at Dunkirk. She is the daughter of Sir John Pollard Willoughby and a sister-in-law of the American Lady Decies.

assing reference in letters home, hap-ened a week ago. She is now quite cell and attending to hospital duties well and attending to hospital duties near Boulogne.
The American Ladv Decies is now in Ireland with her husband, who is training some Irish troops.

Absolute American Ladv Decies is now in Ireland with her husband, who is training some Irish troops.

J.M. Gidding & Co. 564-566 Mifth Avenur, 467 and 4712 STS.

Place on Sale, today,

75 Afternoon Dresses Formerly \$45 to \$95-at \$25

Of serge, taffeta, charmeuse and crepe-de-chine; or of silk combined with lace, net or chiffon.

35 Cloth & Silk Dresses Formerly \$35 to \$65-at \$15

Forty Dancing Dresses-formerly \$50 to \$75-at \$28

One Hundred Tailored Suits

Formerly \$75, \$85, & \$95 -at \$45

Late styles made from reserve stocks of fine materials, such as suede cloth, broadcloth, and plain or novelty velours de laine, trimmed with Skunk, Beaver, Seal, Raccoon and Krimmer,

\$55 & \$65 Suits are being closed out at \$25 A special group of odd garments from many lines.

Clearance of Street Hats Values to \$30-at \$7.50

Smart New Satin Hats in Corbeau blue, black and white-especially priced at \$12

GERMAN MINES LAID BRITISH OCCUPY ON FINNISH COAST EUPHRATES DELTA

Traffic Across Gulf of Turks Surrender Kurna, Bothnia Closed—Three Steamers Sunk.

I By Cable to The Tribunc.1 London, Dec. 10.—The Petrograd cor-respondent of "The Morning Post" are of Resea Asiatic Turbus are

the Germans have succeeded in sowing mines broadcast, which have sunk three Swedish vessels. The stoppage of this short cut for communications between Russia and England means twelve hours' delay."

tionary force which is operating at the head of the Persian Gulf.

Kurna subsequently was occupied by the British, who are now in complete control of the country from the junc-

twelve hours' delay."

Archangel is still open, ice breakers have no difficulty in keeping the River Dwina open, and the sea itself normally does not freeze even around the coast until Christmas.

The correspondent of "The Morning Post" in Copenhagen transmits reports from Gothland that Swedish steamers.

from Gothland that Swedish steamers have observed a German warship in the Gulf of Bothnia off Raumo, Fin-land. The news is fully substantiated that mines have been laid by the Germans to prevent the passage of Russians from the Gulf of Finland.

SERVIA REPEATS PLEDGE OF WAR

The reading of this declaration was interrupted many times by anthusiastic outbursts from the assembled

GERMAN VICTIMS ANGLO-PORTUGUESE ARBITRATIONTREATY

Rotterdam, Dec. 9.—The Berlin Board of Health, according to information reaching Rotterdam, reported thirty-six cases of cholera in Germany during November.

In Austria, especially in Galicia, the cholera is spreading rapidly. Eight hundred and forty-four cases and 331 deaths were reported during the first week of November. There were ninety deaths in Vienta. In Hungary, during the same week, there were 532 cases of cholera.

Germany is confronted every year at this season with the danger of the spread of cholera from the western provinces of Russia, and adopts strict measures to guard agrinst contagion, particularly from persons who come down the Rivers Visula and Bug on lumber rafts. The number of cholera

VON MOLTKE BETTER, BUT AVOIDS FRONT

Giving Up Control of Rich District.

ernor of Basra, Asiatic Turkey, comtelegraphs: "Traffic across the Gulf of Bothnia mander of the Turkish forces at Kuras, again has been closed, owing to the un-safe condition of the waters between the coast of Finland and Sweden, where

tion of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers to the sea and of the richest part of the fertile delta.

The India Office, in a dispatch de-acribing the operations of the British forces on the Persian Gulf, says: forces on the Persian Gulf, says:

"A reconnoissance of the enemy's position at Kurna was made December 5 by Colonel G. S. Frazer with the 110th Mahratta Light Infantry. The enemy was encountered on the left bank of the Tigris, opposite Kurna. They were promptly attacked and driven across the river, losing heavily. Two gus and seventy prisoners, including three Turkish officers, were captured.

"Kurna was found to be strongly held by guns and infantry, and the British, finding no means of crossing the Tigris, withdrew to their original bivounc.

Quake in Peru Kills Scores. Lima, Peru, Dec. 2.—An esrthquidid considerable damage yesterday p the interior towns of Lampa, Colta and Pausa. Up to the present time forty bodies have been recovered from the ruins of wrecked homes. ruins of wrecked homes.

The Ideal XMAS GIFT

Slobe-Wernieke Sectional Bookcases

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by the fact that the Solicitor General, Sir Stanley Owen Buckmaster, personally conducted the prosecution. Ablers went into the witness box and denied that any of his actions had been inspired by traitorous intentions. He said that as soon as he was aware of the fact that war had been declared he ceased his attempts to repatriate German reservists. That Ahlers probably will escape the extreme penalty is indicated by a statement issued by the official press bureau, This says that the death sentences of the fact that war had been declared the ceased his attempts to repatriate German reservists. That Ahlers probably will escape the extreme penalty is indicated by a statement issued by the official press bureau, This says that the death sentences of the message, in part, reads as follows: Relief Committee. The message, in part, reads as follows: Berlin Reports Thirty-six Cases in Empire During Last Month. Rotterdam, Dec. 9.—The Berlin Board of Health, according to information remaining Rotterdam, reported thirty-six Cases in Empire During Last Month. Rotterdam, Dec. 9.—The Berlin Board of Health, according to information remaining Rotterdam, reported thirty-six Cases in Empire During Last Month. Rotterdam, Dec. 9.—The Berlin Reports Thirty-six Cases in Empire During Last Month. Rotterdam, Dec. 9.—The Berlin Reports Thirty-six Cases in Empire During Last Month. Rotterdam, Dec. 9.—The Berlin Reports Thirty-six Cases Pact Signed in London Considered of Special Significance

ister-in-law of the American Lady lecies.

Her injury, to which she made only assing reference in letters home, hapened a week ago. She is now quite sell and attending to hospital duties.

By Povinces of Russia, and adopts strict measures to guard agrinst contagion, particularly from persons who come down the Rivers Vistula and Bug on lumber rafts. The number of cholera cases in Gern any last month was not abnormal.

By Russia, and adopts strict measures to guard agrinst contagion, particularly from persons who come down the Rivers Vistula and Bug on lumber rafts. The number of cholera cases in Gern any last month was not abnormal.

Pennsylvania R. R. **GERMANS DUPED** BY BELGIAN RUSE

Attack with Rafts Diverts Attention from Move on Trenches.

8-DAY TOUR

December 29, 1914

\$13.50 \$15.00 \$16.00

BELGIUM BEING SLOWLY RE-WON

Daring Aviator Drops Bombs on German Convoy and Then on Cavalry-Escapes.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, Dec. 10.—"The Daily Chron-cle" has the following dispatch from correspondent in northern France: a correspondent in northern France:
"By a clever ruse the Belgians yesterday (Tuesday) succeeded in capturing several German trenches by the sides of the river. For several days past German seroplanes had been actively engaged in reconnoissance work. The Belgians, observing this, prepared The Belgians, observing this, prepared several rafts, and ostentatiously put soldiers upon them as if in preparation for attack on the same lines as the Germans have employed unsuccessfully since Western Flanders was flooded. The Germans, accordingly, massed a strong force at the point where attack was expected and awaited events.

"About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Belgian rafts set off, and the enemy opened a heavy fire upon them from the cover of a farmhouse standing amid the floods. The Belgians were able to make a very effective return, and

SERVIANS CAPTURE

20,000 AUSTRIANS

Retreat of Two Army
Corps Becomes Rout—
Fifty Cannon Taken.

Rome, via London, Dec. 9.—The Servian Legation makes punch as won a complete the Servian headquarters to the effect that the Servian name as won a complete the servian headquarters to the effect that the Servian headquarters to the effect that the Servian headquarters to the effect that the Servian army has won a complete the servian headquarters to the effect that the Servian army has won a complete the servian headquarters to the effect that the Servian army has won a complete the servian headquarters to the effect that the Servian army has won a complete the servian headquarters to the effect that the Servian army has won a complete the service of a farminouse standing amid the floods. The Belgians were able to make a very effective return, and it was only when overwhelming numbers of germans attacked the rafts, after wading through the water, that the plucky crews of the rafts were disposed of.

"They had served the purpose intended, for while the Germans were thus engaged just after dark a sudden attack was made on their trenches. They were caught napping. There were plenty of men in the trenches, but the machine guns had been sent away to meet the raft attack. The Belgians went at it with bayonets, and with their war cry, 'Remember Louvain!' cut their way through. Trench after trench was captured two hours' of hard fighting the Belgians had managed to advance nearly and the floods. The Belgians were able to make a very effective return, and it was only when overwhelming numbers of Germans attacked the rafts, after wading through the water, that the plucky crews of the rafts were disposed of.

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reinforcements, made desperate ef-forts to retake the trenches, and the battle, which extended over a consid-erable area, was prolonged far into the night. Both sides lost heavily

king has resulted in the complete out of the Austrian forces, and many risoners and guns and much amount in motion. With the forces and guns and much amount in motion. With the forces and guns and much amount in motion. With the forces and captured seven cannons and 500 wagnors.

NODUM-DUMBULLETS

NODUM-DUMBULLETS

CO THROUGH CANADA

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—Official denial was made here to-day of charges filed with the Greman grasped the fact that the Gremans grasped the fact that the

THE GLOBE-WERNICKE

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